moving the sample from the first chamber to the second chamber, wherein the second chamber is selected from the group of chambers adapted to perform a preparative reaction, an analysis reaction, sample acquisition, DNA extraction, amplification, IV transcription or labeling;

performing a second reaction in the second chamber, the second reaction being different from the first reaction; and

receiving a signal output from the device indicating a property of the sample.

81. The method of claim 80, wherein the preparative reaction comprises:

a reaction selected from the group of reactions consisting of sample extraction, PCR amplification, extraction of intracellular material, nucleic acid fragmentation, labeling, extension reactions and transcription reactions.

82. The method of claim 80, wherein the analysis reaction comprises:

a reaction selected from the group of reactions consisting of size based analysis or sequence based analysis.

83. The method of claim 82, wherein size based analysis comprises microcapillary electrophoresis.

84. The method of claim 82, wherein sequence based analysis comprises hybridization of targets to a nucleic acid array.

85. The method of claim 80, wherein the sample acquisition comprises:

a reaction selected from the group of reactions consisting of neutralizing an infectious agent or performing a pH adjustment.

86. The method of claim 85, wherein neutralizing an infectious agent comprises introduction of heparin, buffering agents, protease or nuclease inhibitors or preservatives.

87. The method of claim 80, wherein DNA extraction comprises:

a reaction for extracting DNA selected from the group of reactions consisting of denaturing of contaminating (DNA binding) proteins, purification, filtration or desalting.

88. The method of claim 80, wherein amplification or IV transcription comprise:

a reaction selected from the group of reactions consisting of PCR, LCR, 3SR, NASBA.

89. The method of claim 80, wherein labeling comprises:

incorporating a label into the amplified or transcribed sequence.

90. The method of claim 80, wherein labeling comprises:

labeling primers.

91. The method of claim 80, wherein labeling comprises:

incorporation of labeled dNTPs into an amplified sequence.

92. The method of claim 80, wherein labeling comprises:

covalent attachment of a particular detectable group upon the amplified sequence.

93. A method of analyzing a sample in an integrated microfluidic device having at least three chambers in fluid communication, comprising:

supplying the sample into a first chamber of the integrated microfluidic device, wherein the first chamber is selected from the group of chambers adapted to perform a preparative reaction, an analysis reaction, sample acquisition, DNA extraction, amplification, IV transcription or labeling;

performing a first reaction in the first chamber;

moving the sample from the first chamber to the second chamber, wherein the second chamber is selected from the group of chambers adapted to perform a preparative reaction, an analysis reaction, sample acquisition, DNA extraction, amplification, IV transcription or labeling;

performing a second reaction in the second chamber, the second reaction being different from the first reaction;

moving the sample from the second chamber to the third chamber, wherein the third chamber is selected from the group of chambers adapted to perform a preparative reaction, an analysis reaction, sample acquisition, DNA extraction, amplification, IV transcription or labeling;

performing a third reaction in the third chamber, the third reaction being different from both the first and second reactions; and

receiving a signal output from the device indicating a property of the sample.

94. The method of claim 93, wherein the preparative reaction comprises:

a reaction selected from the group of reactions consisting of sample extraction, PCR amplification, extraction of intracellular material, nucleic acid fragmentation, labeling, extension reactions and transcription reactions.

95. The method of claim 93, wherein the analysis reaction comprises:

a reaction selected from the group of reactions consisting of size based analysis or sequence based analysis.

96. The method of claim 95, wherein size based analysis comprises microcapillary electrophoresis.

97. The method of claim 95, wherein sequence based analysis comprises hybridization of targets to a nucleic acid array.

98. The method of claim 93, wherein sample acquisition reactions comprise:

a reaction selected from the group of reactions consisting of neutralizing an infectious agent or performing a pH adjustment.

99. The method of claim 98, wherein neutralizing infectious agents comprises introduction of heparin, buffering agents, protease or nuclease inhibitors or preservatives.

100. The method of claim 93, wherein DNA extraction comprises:

a reaction for extracting DNA selected from the group of reactions consisting of denaturing of contaminating (DNA binding) proteins, purification, filtration or desalting.

101. The method of claim 93, wherein amplification or IV transcription comprise:

a reaction selected from the group of reactions consisting of PCR, LCR, 3SR, NASBA.

102. The method of claim 93, wherein labeling comprises:

incorporating a label into the amplified or transcribed sequence.

103. The method of claim 93, wherein labeling comprises:

labeling primers.

104. The method of claim 93, wherein labeling comprises:

incorporation of labeled dNTPs into an amplified sequence.

105. The method of claim 93, wherein labeling comprises:

covalent attachment of a particular detectable group upon the amplified sequence.

106. A method of analyzing a sample in an integrated microfluidic device, comprising:

supplying the sample into a first chamber selected from the group consisting of a chamber adapted to perform a preparative reaction, an analysis reaction, sample acquisition, DNA extraction, amplification, IV transcription or labeling;

moving the sample from the first chamber to a second chamber selected from the group consisting of a chamber adapted to perform a preparative reaction, an analysis reaction, sample acquisition, DNA extraction, amplification, IV transcription or labeling; and

receiving a signal output from the device indicating a property of the sample.

107. A method of analyzing a sample in an integrated microfluidic device, comprising:

supplying the sample into a first chamber selected from the group consisting of a chamber adapted to perform a preparative reaction, an analysis reaction, sample acquisition, DNA extraction, amplification, IV transcription or labeling;

moving the sample from the first chamber to a second chamber selected from the group consisting of a chamber adapted to perform a preparative reaction, an analysis reactions, sample acquisition, DNA extraction, amplification, IV transcription or labeling;

moving the sample from the second chamber to a third chamber selected from the group consisting of a chamber adapted to perform a preparative reaction, an analysis reactions, sample acquisition, DNA extraction, amplification, IV transcription or labeling; and

receiving a signal output from the device indicating a property of the sample.--

REMARKS

The present application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application 09/210,025, filed December 11, 1998, which is a divisional application of U.S. Patent Application 08/589,027, filed January 19, 1996, which claims priority from Provisional U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/000,703, filed June 29, 1995.

The present independent claims 80 and 106 set forth first and second chambers in which a variety of different reactions are performed. The present independent claims 93 and 107 add a third chamber to the systems set forth in respective claims 80 and 106. Support for the first, second and third chambers is found in Figs. 3, 5A and 6A and 6B.

The present claims 80 and 106 also set forth supplying a sample is first into the first chamber, and them moving the sample into a second chamber. The present claims 93 and 107 add moving the sample from the second chamber into the third chamber. An example of a needle system for supplying a sample is first into the first chamber is described at page 6, lines